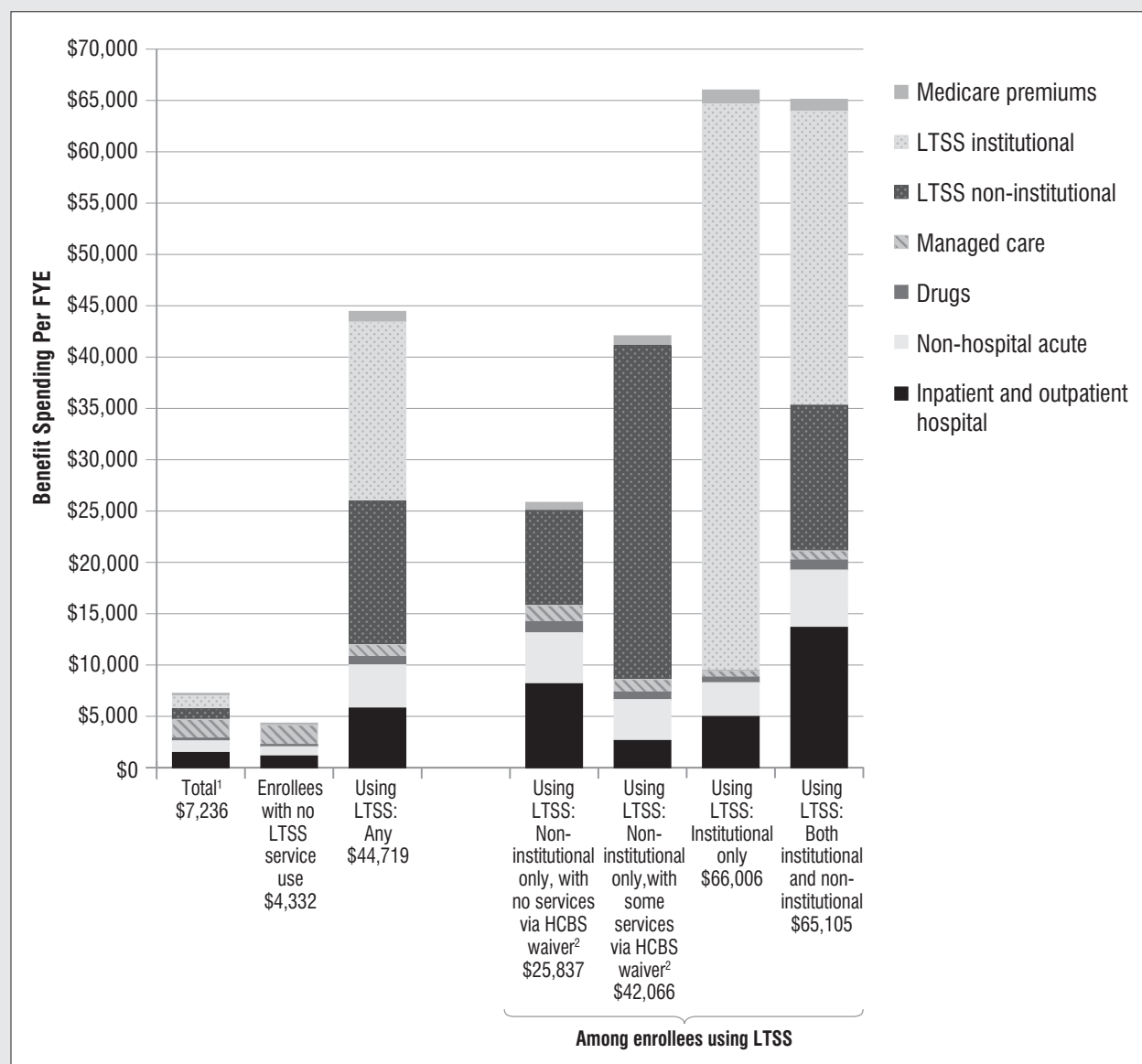


FIGURE 7. Medicaid Benefit Spending Per Full-Year Equivalent (FYE) Enrollee by Long-Term Services and Supports Use and Service Category, FY 2011



Notes: HCBS is home and community-based services. LTSS is long-term services and supports. Includes federal and state funds. Excludes administrative spending and spending on enrollees in the territories and in Medicaid-expansion CHIP. Amounts are fee for service unless otherwise noted, and they reflect all enrollees, including those with limited benefits (see Table 13 notes for more information). Benefit spending from Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS) data has been adjusted to reflect CMS-64 totals. Due to changes in both methods and data, figures shown here are not directly comparable to earlier years. With regard to methods, spending totals now exclude disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments, which were previously included. In addition, due to the unavailability of several states' MSIS Annual Person Summary (APS) data for fiscal year (FY) 2011, which is the source used in prior editions of this table, MACPAC calculated spending and enrollment from the full MSIS data files that are used to create the APS files.

LTSS users are defined here as enrollees using at least one LTSS service during the year under a fee-for-service arrangement, regardless of the amount. The data do not allow a breakout of LTSS services delivered through managed care. For example, an enrollee with a short stay in a nursing facility for rehabilitation following a hospital discharge and an enrollee with permanent residence in a nursing facility would both be counted as LTSS users. More refined definitions that take these and other factors into account would produce different results and will be considered in future Commission work.

1 Maine (\$2.3 billion in benefit spending and 0.4 million enrollees) and Tennessee (\$7.9 billion in benefit spending and 1.5 million enrollees) were excluded due to MSIS spending data anomalies.

2 All states have HCBS waivers that provide a range of LTSS for targeted populations of enrollees who require institutional levels of care. Based on a comparison with CMS-372 data (a state-reported source containing aggregate spending and enrollment for HCBS waivers), the number of HCBS waiver enrollees may be underreported in MSIS.

Sources: MACPAC analysis of Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS) data and CMS-64 Financial Management Report (FMR) net expenditure data from CMS as of February 2014.